**FILED** 

## NOT FOR PUBLICATION

**NOV 17 2005** 

## UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS

CATHY A. CATTERSON, CLERK U.S. COURT OF APPEALS

## FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT

JONAS EKLUND; et al.,

Plaintiffs - Appellants,

v.

BYRON UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT; et al.,

Defendants - Appellees.

No. 04-15032

D.C. No. CV-02-03004-PJH

MEMORANDUM\*

Appeal from the United States District Court for the Northern District of California Phyllis J. Hamilton, District Judge, Presiding

Argued and Submitted October 19, 2005 San Francisco, California

Before: D.W. NELSON, RAWLINSON, and BEA, Circuit Judges.

1. The Byron Union School District's (District) Islam program did not violate the Establishment Clause of the First Amendment. The Islam program activities were not "overt religious exercises' that raise Establishment Clause concerns."

<sup>\*</sup> This disposition is not appropriate for publication and may not be cited to or by the courts of this circuit except as provided by 9th Cir. R. 36-3.

See Brown v. Woodland Joint Unified Sch. Dist., 27 F.3d 1373, 1382 (9th Cir. 1994) (citation omitted).

- 2. The district court did not err in determining that the District and individual defendants were entitled to qualified immunity from suit because they did not violate a constitutional right, let alone a clearly-established one. *See Saucier v. Katz*, 533 U.S. 194, 201 (2001); *see also Kennedy v. City of Ridgefield*, 411 F.3d 1134, 1141-42 (9th Cir. 2005) (applying *Saucier* two-part immunity test).
- 3. The district court did not err in determining that the Dupee plaintiffs had no standing. The Dupees' claims were speculative and relied on conjecture that the Dupee children might be assigned to a teacher using the Islam program at a future date. *See Loritz v. U.S. Ct. of Appeals*, 382 F.3d 990, 992 (9th Cir. 2004).

## AFFIRMED.